(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1974.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1784.

LONDON, *August* 2.

THE following is a literal tranſlation of the petition ſent by the wife of Almas Ali Cawn, who was lately ſeized upon and put to death, for political purpoſes, in India.

To the high and mighty ſervant of the moſt powerful prince, George, king of England, the lowly and humble ſlave of miſery comes praying for mercy to the father of her children.

Moſt mighty Sir,

MAY the bleſſings of thy God ever wait on thee. May the ſun of glory ſhine around thy head; and may the gates of plenty, honour and happineſs be always open unto thee and thine. May no ſorrow diſtreſs thy days; may no grief diſturb thy nights; may the pillow of peace kiſs thy cheek, and the pleaſures of imagination attend thy dreams; and when length of years makes thee tired of earthly joys, and the curtain of death cloſes round the laſt ſleep of human exiſtence, may the Angels of thy God attend thy bed, and take care that the expiring lamp of life ſhall not receive one rude blaſt to haſten its extinction.

O! hearken then to the voice of diſtreſs, and grant the petition of thy ſervant. Spare, O! ſpare the father of my children—ſave the partner of my bed—my huſband—my all that is dear. Conſider, O mighty Sir, that we did not become rich by iniquity, and that what he poſſeſſed was the inheritance of a long line of flouriſhing anceſtors, who, in thoſe ſmiling days when the thunder of Great Britain was not heard on the fertile plains of Indoſtan, reaped their harveſts in quiet, and enjoyed their patrimony unmoleſted. Think, O think, that the God whom thou worſhippeſt, delights not in the blood of the innocent. Remember thy own commandment, "Thou ſhalt not kill," and obey the orders of Heaven.

Give me back my Almas Ali Cawn, and take all our wealth. Strip us of our jewels and precious ſtones, of our gold and our ſilver, but take not away the life of my huſband. Innocence is ſeated on his brow, and the milk of human kindneſs flows round his heart. Let us go wander through the deſarts—let us become the tillers and labourers in thoſe delightful ſpots of which he once was lord and maſter; but ſpare, O mighty Sir, ſpare his life. Let not the inſtrument of death be lifted up againſt him; for he has committed no crime. Accept our treaſures with gratitude. Thou haſt them at preſent by force. We will remember thee in our prayers, and forget that we ever were rich and powerful. My children, the children of Almas Ali, ſend up their petition for the life of him who gave them life. They beſeech from thee, the author of their exiſtence.

By that humanity which we have oft been told glows in the breaſts of European lovelineſs! by the tender mercies of the enlightened ſouls of Engliſhmen! by the honour, the virtue, the honeſty, and the maternal feelings of thy great queen, whoſe offſpring is ſo dear to her, the miſerable wife of thy priſoner beſeeches thee to ſave her huſband's life and reſtore him to her arms!

Thy God will reward thee, thy country muſt thank thee, and ſhe now petitioning will ever pray for thee, if thou granteſt the prayer of thy humble vaſſal,

ALMASSA ALI CAWN.

This petition was preſented by the unhappy woman to the great man, who after he had peruſed it, gave orders that Almas Ali Cawn ſhould be immediately ſtrangled; and thoſe orders were inſtantly put into execution. May the curſe of the widow and fatherleſs ever purſue him!

August 9. Saturday morning ſome diſpatches were received from Maryland, which were brought over in the Peggy, arrived in the Downs; they contain an account of every thing remaining quiet, and that trade was exceeding briſk there. She has likewiſe brought over great remittances to the merchants here.

The Dutch have at length conſented to let the emperor open the navigation of the Scheld, and Antwerp will ſoon become, from being the gloomieſt city on earth, one of the moſt active in trade, &c. How far it may affect Great-Britain, time only can diſcover.

By letters received from the iſland of Bermudas, the moſt flattering accounts are given of the proſperous ſtate of that colony, whoſe trade is rapidly increaſing, and as they have the eſpecial privilege of a free and open commerce, both with England and America, it is become the mart for all thoſe articles that cannot be ſhipped off directly to either of them. Several families are accordingly arriving daily to ſettle there, and many others are preparing to leave the bleak province of Nova-Scotia, for the great advantages in trade that are to be met with at Bermudas.

Extract of a letter from Galway, Auguſt 2.

"Yeſterday ſailed for Baltimore, in America, the ſhip Anne and Francis of this port, Robert Down, maſter, with a great number of paſſengers and redemption men, moſt of them good tradeſmen, who have gone in queſt of that encouragement which the diſtreſſed ſituation of their native country cannot afford them, but which they flatter themſelves with the hope of obtaining in that land of induſtry. The alarming inſtances of emigration which continue to take place, prove the neceſſity of protecting duties. The landed gentlemen of this kingdom ſhould, by affording ſubſtantial encouragement to the manufacturers of Ireland, take the only effectual methods of diſcouraging this ardour for emigration, which, if continued, muſt depopulate their eſtates; and while the government of this kingdom are holding out inviting terms to induce a few Genevans to ſettle here, they ſhould adopt proper meaſures for preventing thouſands of the moſt uſeful inhabitants from quitting their connections and native country in ſearch of bread.

"Some of the merchants of this town have ſhipped on board the ſaid veſſel ſeveral bales of goods for the American market, as an eſſay, and are determined if they ſhould meet with any encouragement, to ſend out a very rich cargo of Iriſh manufacture next ſpring.—Not above half the number of perſons who offered themſelves as paſſengers and redemptioners could be received on board for want of room. Nothing proves the prevailing ſpirit of emigration ſo much as the joy and alacrity of the perſons who were received, and the dejection of thoſe who were diſappointed in their expected paſſage."

Auguſt 18. The following curious method of preventing the dangerous conſequence of the bite of a viper, is communicated to us in a letter from Sclavonia, dated the 19th ult. A girl was ſtung in the arm by one of thoſe venomous creatures; her father inſtantly dug a deep hole in the ground, ſufficient to take in the girl's arm entirely, and then covered it all round with the earth he had taken up. In this ſituation ſhe remained for twenty four hours; her father all the time watching by her, to prevent her falling aſleep: thus he ſaved the life of his child, who never felt the leaſt effect of the bite, and is now in perfect health.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Franklin, to the preſident of congreſs, dated Paſſy, January 25, 1784.

"With reſpect to the Britiſh court, we ſhould, I think, be conſtantly on our guard, and impreſs ſtrongly on our minds, that though it has made peace with us, it is not in truth reconciled to us or to its loſs of us, but ſtill flatters itſelf with hopes, that ſome change in the affairs of Europe, or ſome diſunion among ourſelves, may afford them an opportunity of recovering their dominion, puniſhing thoſe who have moſt offended, and ſecuring our future dependence. It is eaſy to ſee by the general term of the miniſterial news-papers (light things indeed, as ſtraws or feathers, but like them they ſhew which way the wind blows) and by the malignant improvement their miniſters make in all the foreign courts of every little accident or diſſention among us; the riot of a few ſoldiers in Philadelphia, the reſolves of ſome town meetings, the reluctance to pay taxes, &c. all which are exaggerated, to repreſent our government as ſo many anarchies, of which the people themſelves are weary; the congreſs as having loſt its influence, being no longer reſpected. I ſay, it is eaſy, from this conduct, to ſee that they bear us no good will, and that they wiſh the reality of what they are pleaſed to imagine. They have too numerous a royal progeny to provide for, ſome of whom are educated in the military line; in theſe circumſtances we cannot be too careful to preſerve the friendſhip we have acquired abroad, and the union we have eſtabliſhed at home, to ſecure our credit by a punctual diſcharge of our obligations of every kind, and our reputation by the wiſdom of our councils, ſince we know not how ſoon we may have a freſh occaſion for friends, for credit, and for reputation."

Auguſt 26. Among the laws and cuſtoms of the Iſle of Man, the following merits peculiar eſteem, for their equity in regard to the fair ſex, that moſt amiable part of the human ſpecies; whoſe chaſtity and preſervation loudly demands the watchful care and kind aſſiſtance of every generous mind, and honeſt man; for ſuch are as guardian Angels to the lovely ſex:—

"If a ſingle young woman proſecutes a ſingle man for a rape, the eccleſiaſtical judges impannel a jury; and if this jury finds him guilty, he is ſo returned to the ſpiritual courts, where, if he is found guilty, the dumſter [*i. e.* the temporal judge] delivers to the woman a rope, a ſword, and a ring. And ſhe has it in her choice to have him hanged, or beheaded, or to marry him.

"If any man gets a farmer's daughter with child, he ſhall be compelled to marry, or to endow her with ſuch a portion as her father would have given her."

Auguſt 27. There can be but little doubt of the treaty between the Dutch and French making an entire revolution in reſpect to the politics of great part of the Germanic body. Not only the king of Pruſſia, in the natural jealouſy of ſuch an alliance, will become more ſtrenuous in his exertions for his kinſman's cauſe, the prince of Orange; but the emperor alſo will feel a new ſolicitude for the fate of his dominions in the Low Countries, thus liable to be annoyed by this alliance upon either ſide.

The attention of the people of York at preſent ſeem totally to be taken up with viewing the *learned pig* and the *Iriſh giant*. The firſt *animal* is ſaid to poſſeſs the moſt reaſon; but the laſt has the greateſt pedigree, being a deſcendant of that old puiſſant king, *Brian Boreau*, the whole of whoſe family have each been nine feet high.

Accounts from Edinburgh ſay, that a new ſect of phyſicians had lately ariſen in that metropolis, who deny all paſſive obedience to ſyſtems, and apply the principles of the Newtonian philoſophy to the art of healing. At the head of this ſchool is Dr. Brown, whoſe diſciples have warmly contended with the pupils of the univerſity profeſſors, reſpecting the utility and importance of the new method of practice, in which wine and opium are ſaid to be the principal medicines.

Auguſt 28. The balance of trade between Ruſſia and England, in the year 1782, was upwards of 730,000l. in favour of Ruſſia, on account of the vaſt quantities of naval ſtores, &c. imported from the Ruſſian territories during the American war.

HOUSE of LORDS,

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 20.

This day his majeſty came to this houſe, and being ſeated on the throne, the commons were ſent for, and being come with their ſpeaker, the royal aſſent was given to the tea and window tax duty bill, the game bill, the poſtage bill, the ſilk duty bill, the pawnbrokers bill, the lead exportation bill, and ſome others; after which his majeſty made the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne:

"*My lords and gentlemen,*

"I cannot cloſe this ſeſſion of parliament without returning you my warmeſt thanks for the eminent proofs you have given of your zealous and diligent attention to the public ſervice.

"The happieſt effects may be expected from the proviſions which you have made for the better government of India, and from the inſtitution of a tribunal ſo pecularly adapted to the trial of offences committed in that diſtant country.

"I obſerve with great ſatisfaction the laws which you have paſſed for the preſervation and improvement of the revenue. No exertions ſhall be wanting on my part to give them vigour and effect.

"*Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,*

"The zeal and liberality with which you have provided for the exigencies of the public ſervice, and the aſſiſtance which you have given me to prevent a growing arrear in the expences of my civil liſt, demand my particular thanks.

"I feel in common with you for the unavoidable burthens of my people.

"The importance of effectually ſupporting our national credit, after a long and exhauſting war, can alone reconcile me to ſo painful a neceſſity. I truſt the ſame conſideration will enable my faithful ſubjects to meet it, as they have uniformly done, with fortitude and patience.

"*My lords and gentlemen,*

"The definitive treaty which has been ſigned with the States General of the United Provinces, and the peace concluded in India, as well as the aſſurances which I receive from foreign powers, promiſe the continuance of general tranquillity.

"I truſt, therefore, that, after ſo laborious a ſeſſion, it will not be found neceſſary to call you again together at a very early period.

"Many important objects with reſpect to our trade and commerce, which could not now be provided for, will naturally require your attention after the receſs; and ſuch regulations will, I truſt, be framed, after a full inveſtigation, as ſhall be found beſt calculated to promote the wealth and proſperity of all the parts of the empire."

NEW-YORK, *October* 21.

A ſufficient number of the ſenate and aſſembly being convened on Monday laſt, at the city hall, previous to their entering upon buſineſs, his excellency the governor was pleaſed to make the following ſpeech:

Gentlemen of the ſenate and aſſembly,

SINCE the cloſe of the laſt ſeſſion, the legiſlature of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts have thought fit to ſet up a claim to land, which it is to be inferred, from their petition to the honourable the United States in congreſs, lie ſome where within the antient juriſdiction of this ſtate, but in what part, or to what extent, is left in obſcurity. They have, notwithſtanding, requeſted that a federal court may be appointed for inquiring into, and determining ſuch claim; and congreſs have accordingly aſſigned the firſt Monday in December next, for the appearance of both ſtates, and ſuch other proceedings as are directed by the articles of confederation and perpetual union. From the act of congreſs of the 3d day of June laſt, on this ſubject, and the papers accompanying it, you will perceive the neceſſity of appointing agents to manage the controverſy on the part of this ſtate; and of calling for an explicit deſcription of the land claimed by the Maſſachuſetts, without which we muſt be expoſed in our defence, to unneceſſary difficulties and expence. The importance of theſe meaſures, and the election of delegates and members to compoſe a council of appointment for the enſuing year, were the principal inducements to your being aſſembled at a ſeaſon which I am ſenſible muſt be inconvenient.

The acts of congreſs of the 27th, 28th, and 29th of April, reſpecting the arrears of intereſt of the national debt, and the expence for the year 1784, and a requiſition of money to diſcharge the ſame, and another act of the 3d of June, recommending it to this and ſome other of the ſtates to raiſe a proportion of their militia for taking poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts, guarding the public ſtores, and protecting the treaties with the Indians (all which are now laid before you) came to my hands ſome time after the laſt adjournment. It appeared to me impracticable, after near ſix months had been ſpent by the legiſlature in the public buſineſs, without any intermiſſion, to have convened you at an earlier period; and it was the leſs neceſſary, as before the recommendation for raiſing theſe troops was communicated to me, it had been diſcovered, that there

was not the leaſt probability they could this ſeaſon be employed in the principal ſervice for which they were intended. Theſe different ſubjects are now ſubmitted to your deliberate conſideration, and I am perſuaded the reſult will be dictated by a regard to the ſacred rules of juſtice, to the honour of the ſtate, and to the principles of the federal contract.

Gentlemen,

The injury which the ſtate ſuſtains in its growth and ſettlement by the claims of abſentees and aliens, to large tracts of uncultivated lands, call for your attention. Theſe claimants contribute nothing to the exigences of government, they retard the progreſs of improvement, while their eſtates continue to increaſe in value by the labour and induſtry of the citizens who ſettle and cultivate the adjacent lands. Your wiſdom will undoubtedly ſuggeſt ſome remedy conſiſtent with the treaty, and the principles of equity, for a miſchief which becomes daily more obviouſly detrimental.

I need not mention that the legiſlature have long ſince ſeen the neceſſity of an eſtimate of the value of taxable property throughout the ſtate: but the meaſures which they adopted for this purpoſe, have hitherto proved ineffectual; without it, government cannot be adminiſtered on wiſe and fixed principles; for it neither can be known to what amount the whole ſtate may be taxed without oppreſſion, or what is the comparative value of the wealth of the reſpective counties and diſtricts, however eſſential to equal taxation, and for preventing thoſe diſcords and animoſities which too frequently take place in fixing the quotas.

The management of the public revenue alſo wants ſyſtem: there is no mode eſtabliſhed for drawing the income, expenditures or debts, to a point; nor is it in the power of the beſt informed, at preſent, to produce a tolerable eſtimate of them, though it muſt be admitted that this is a branch of information ſo uſeful, that it cannot, without manifeſt inconveniency, be diſpenſed with.

A reviſion of our laws is alſo neceſſary, to digeſt them in one code, which ſhall include ſuch of the acts of the late colony, and of the Britiſh ſtatutes as are adopted by the conſtitution; and to form a general regulation for highways, and internal œconomy of diſtricts and precincts, now continually calling for partial proviſion, is a work I would recommend as highly worthy of the conſideration of the legiſlature.

It is found by experience, that ſome of the laws of the laſt ſeſſion, particularly the act eſtabliſhing an univerſity in this ſtate, and the impoſt act, require amendment, as well to render them more eaſy in their execution, as more effectual in their operation. The officers acting immediately under them are directed to ſtate for your information the defects which have been diſcovered.

Several other matters which I had the honour to lay before the legiſlature at the opening of the laſt ſeſſion, were not (for want of time) brought to maturity, and particularly a law for regulating the militia, and providing for magazines and arſenals, agreeable to our conſtitution and the confederation. Theſe are of ſuch importance to the honour and ſafety of the ſtate, that I cannot omit repeating them.

I ſhall now leave with you ſuch papers as I have received during the receſs, and may be neceſſary for your information; among theſe are the proceedings of the commiſſioners of Indian affairs, containing a particular detail of their tranſactions, and the reſult of the buſineſs committed to them.

Gentlemen,

Although I have thought it my duty at the opening of a ſeſſion to point out the various matters which appeared to me to claim the attention of the legiſlature, yet ſhould it be found inconvenient to the members to continue long together at this time, ſuch of them only may be taken into immediate conſideration, as cannot with ſafety be delayed until the next meeting.

GEO. CLINTON.

City of New-York, 18th October 1784.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5.

The ſhip Proſperity, captain Puller, is arrived at New-York, in eight weeks from London. On Tueſday, October 19, in lat. 36, long. 72. W. at 8 A. M. ſhe loſt her fore-maſt by a heavy clap of thunder, 12 feet above the deck, part of which was rent to pieces, one of which went through two of the decks; it alſo ſplit one of the fore caſtle beams. They were obliged to cut away the wreck of the maſt and beam, to prevent the ſhip from bilging, the ſea running high. A ball of fire fell upon the deck, which appeared about the ſize of a drum: it ſet fire to ſome chips which the cook had collected to light his fire, and was ſeen a conſiderable time.

The Betſey, Hodges, from London; Adventure, Rich, from Spaniſh river; Active, Coffin, from Cape Nicola Mole; Nancy, Chadwick, from St. John's; Unity, Hobbs, Sea Flower, Foſter, and Nancy, Mins, from Nova-Scotia, are arrived at Boſton.

The Betſey, Watſon, and Proſperity, Poolen, from London; Aſtronomer, Skinner, from Gottenburg; Guſtavus, M'Gee, from Hamburgh, Betſey, Clerk, from Antigua; a ſloop from St. Euſtati; a brig from St. Martin's; Cochran, Bolton, from Virginia; General Greene, Godfrey, from Rhode-Iſland; Amphion, Johnſton, from Providence; and Little Will, Noel, from Baltimore, are arrived at New-York.—

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 11.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates, to ſerve in the preſent general aſſembly of this ſtate, viz.

For Cæcil county; Samuel Miller, Benjamin Bravard, Archibald Job, and John Oglevee, Eſquires.

For Caroline county; Thomas Hardcaſtle, Thomas Hughlett, Henry Downes, and William Wheatly, Eſquires.

For Worceſter county; Joſhua Townſend, William Morris, Peter Chaille, and Joſeph Daſhiel, Eſquires.

Arrived at London from Maryland, ſhip Nantes, captain Samuel Maynard, and ſhip Patowmack, captain Lyonel Bradſtreet.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general aſſembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for reſtitution of property, or compenſation for the ſame.

Anne-Arundel county, November 4, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, within a mile and a half of Queen-Anne, containing 304 acres, a ſufficient quantity of meadow ground, four and a half acres of which are reclaimed for the ſithe, three good apple orchards; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and has a ſufficient quantity of wood to ſupport it; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe 22 feet by 16, and other neceſſary out-houſes. The above land to be ſold on Wedneſday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. At the ſame time will be ſold, a parcel of Indian corn, ſundry horſes, cattle, and hogs. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

10s 7/6 ISAAC JONES.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at the late dwelling houſe of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the third day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A LIKELY negro wench, who knows her buſineſs both in doors and out; two negro boys; two feather beds; ſome pewter pots, and other houſhold furniture; one cow and yearling; one mare, and one pair of cart wheels.

Alſo a tract of land called Chance, containing two hundred and two acres, more or leſs. One year's credit to be given upon all ſums above five pounds with bond on ſecurity on intereſt, for any ſum under five pounds the caſh to be paid, on delivery of the goods, to w 3

10s 7/6 THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor of Sarah Elliott, deceaſed.

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, October 20, 1784.

On Friday the 10th day of December, at the houſe of Mr. Ignatius Craycroft, about eight miles below Chaptico, will be ſold, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of country born ſlaves, conſiſting of boys, girls, and middle aged women. The purchaſers will be allowed credit, bond and ſecurity being given, until next July. w 3

10s 7/6 GEORGE GOLDIE.

Annapolis, November 8, 1784.

Juſt imported and to be ſold at the houſe of John Shaw, oppoſite the ſouth end of the ſtadt-houſe,

A GREAT variety of looking-glaſſes, tea cheſts, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, ſigned at Verſailles the 20th of January 1783, in which are particularly deſcribed the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, deſcribing the whole univerſe, being a complete and new collection of the moſt approved maps extent, engraved in the beſt manner on ſixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greateſt care, and augmented from the lateſt diſcoveries down to 1782. 3 w

1 SHAW and CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, November 9, 1784.

LOST on the 25th day of November 1783, a diſcharge which I received from the continental army, ſigned by captain Henry Gaither, bearing date ſome time in May 1783, at Frederick-town, in Frederick county; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatever from taking an aſſignment on the ſame, as I am confident of receiving full ſatisfaction from the ſtate of Maryland at the day of ſettlement for the ſame as if I had it in poſſeſſion. I will give a reward of ten ſhillings to any perſon who will deliver it to Mr. James Williams, merchant, in Annapolis, who is authoriſed to receive it and will pay the reward. 3w

10s 7/6 DENNIS TRAMMILL.

Annapolis, November 10, 1784.

LOST ſome time in Auguſt laſt, my diſcharge from the continental army, bearing date at Frederick-town, ſome time in May 1783, ſigned by captain Henry Gaither; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever from taking an aſſignment on the ſame, as I ſhall receive full ſatisfaction from the ſtate of Maryland as if I had the ſaid diſcharge in poſſeſſion. I will give any perſon ten ſhillings who will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Ward, who lives in Annapolis. 3w

10s 7/6 SAMUEL NEVILLE.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

November 8, 1784.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, a negro woman named JENNY, about 28 years old, a luſty well looking wench, rather of a yelloviſh complexion, ſhe has a blemiſh in one of her eyes, and has loſt one of her fore teeth; had on and took with her, a country cloth jacket and petticoat, alſo a red and white ſtamped linen jacket and petticoat, oſnabrig and white linen ſhifts, womens black leather ſhoes, and black ſilk bonnet. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid wench, ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall receive, if ten miles from home twenty ſhillings, if out of the county thirty ſhillings, and if out of the ſtate the above reward including what the law allows, paid by 3w

10s 7/6 BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

Baltimore-town, October 25, 1784.

IN looking over the Maryland gazette, No. 1967, I ſaw an advertiſement of John Mackall's, of St. Mary's county, wherein he ſets forth, that he intends to apply to the next general aſſembly for an act to make valid a deed he has from Vernon Hebb, for the lands he ſays he bought of me, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, Eſq; of Great Britain, in the year 1774. I deny that he ever bought any lands from me; he bought ſeveral tracts of land of Vernon Hebb, moſt of which he ſaw run out, and was ſhown the titles thereto by Mr. Hebb, who had a deed from Mr. Hicks for them. It is true, I advertiſed the lands for ſale, with many other things, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, under an agreement with Mr. Hebb; and when Mr. Mackall agreed for the land at a certain price per acre, before he entered into any contract for the ſame with Vernon Hebb, the ſaid land was run out by a ſurveyor in his preſence, and the whole of the titles laid before him. Some time afterwards, John Mackall gave Vernon Hebb his bond for five hundred and forty-ſeven pounds nine ſhillings and ſixpence ſterling money, with ſecurity, to be paid by a certain day mentioned in the bond; and the ſame day Vernon Hebb gave John Mackall his bond to convey the lands on the payment being made, which bonds I never ſaw. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackall, at his own houſe in Calvert county, gave me two bonds payable to William Hicks, one for £. 144 2 0 ſterling, payable the firſt of January 1775, the other for £. 144 0 0 ſterling, payable the firſt of March following, which was to be in part for the lands aforeſaid for money due from Vernon Hebb to William Hicks. Mr. Mackall has never paid me, as attorney in fact, or otherwiſe, any part or parcel of the two bonds above mentioned, due William Hicks, which bonds are now in ſuit againſt him, in order to comply with the direction of the act of aſſembly of this ſtate in my particular circumſtance made and provided. How can John Mackall ſay he has paid me any part of the purchaſe money if he calls it ſo? I am well informed he paid Vernon Hebb off in depreciated money. When he complies with his contracts in making his payments, (if I am not under a miſtake) the legiſlature of this ſtate hath already empowered me to make a title to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, any real or perſonal eſtate the property of William Hicks, Eſq; of Great-Britain, in the ſame manner as if he himſelf was here preſent. Until the payments are complied with, John Mackall need not expect to hear any more from

10s 7/6 WILLIAM AISQUITH.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the ſubſcribers, at the houſe of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tueſday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are deſcribed by numbers on the plat of the ſaid manor. The terms allowed the purchaſer will be five equal annual payments, with intereſt, and giving bond with good ſecurity.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log houſe and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having ſufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooff living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for ſaw-mills, &c. Theſe three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great ſufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Poſſeſſion will be given to the whole by the firſt of January next. t s

2 JAMES TOOTELL, JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be ſold ſeparate or together as may be moſt convenient for the purchaſers. If not ſold will be rented to the higheſt bidder. J. T. J. D.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the ſoil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a ſmall expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good ſeat for a mill, and only ſix miles from navigation. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

2 JAMES STEUART.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs an act to re-eſtabliſh a warehouſe at Cedar-point, and alſo to eſtabliſh a warehouſe on the land of John Lancaſter. 7

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to ſettle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all juſt claims againſt him; he hath given us a power of attorney to ſell and diſpoſe of all his real and perſonal eſtate:

To be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling houſe, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the firſt Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is ſold, ſome valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and ſexes, horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All perſons having juſt claims againſt Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind ſoever, are requeſted to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of ſale, to have them properly adjuſted. It is hoped the creditors will give ſome indulgence; we propoſe to ſell on twelve months credit for any ſum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper ſecurity on intereſt from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be purſued. The creditors are deſired to attend the ſale. w7

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES WEEMS, ſon of David. } attornies in fact.

N. B. There is a very good mill ſeat on one part of the above lands. 5

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennet Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of tranſfer under and by force of the decree, from

3 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, October 19, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 17th of November next, two thirds of the eſtate which belonged to James Chalmers, late of Kent county.

THIS eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 1200 acres of valuable land, ſituated within three or four miles of Cheſter-town, and will admit of being laid off and ſold in ſeveral ſmall and convenient farms. The ſoil of the land in general in that part of Kent county is too well known to require particular recommendation. Alſo a few ſlaves and other perſonal property.

The purchaſers muſt give bond with approved ſecurity, to pay the money within twelve months, with intereſt.

4X CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVALL.

Negroes for ſale.

Annapolis, October 15, 1784.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his plantation near this city, on Thurſday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women and children; among whom are, a very excellent blackſmith, a rough carpenter, a very good pilot for this bay, and a very good tailoreſs; ſeveral boys and girls fit to wait on table, or take care of children, and ſome very good ſpinners; moſt of the women have been uſed to houſe work, and can cook a plain dinner, and waſh and iron well. Any kind of liquidated ſtate or officers and ſoldiers certificates will be taken in payment, by

4 THOMAS RUTLAND.

London-town, October 15, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and ſkins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing thoſe who chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend on being ſerved with punctuality and care. All hides or ſkins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners muſt expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

3X EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for ſale a large quantity of negro ſhoes, which may be had on the moſt reaſonable terms; they are likewiſe ſold by Mr. William Wilkins and Mr. Abſalom Ridgely, in Annapolis.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

2 P. W. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containg 100 acres, within four miles of the court-houſe, and the ſame diſtance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W Magruder's lands, plenty of ſprings, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling houſe 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 ſhingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the ſubſcriber.

Likewiſe a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268¾ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to ſupport the place, and never failing ſprings on both ſides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchaſe or ſwap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the ſubſcriber who lives on the ſaid land. 4w

2 MORDECAI STEWART.

Charles county, October 1784.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber the 28th of laſt month, by a certain Sarah Edmondſon, alias Beale, alias Caſey, &c. the following articles, viz. a white chintz gown, a ſtriped cotton French jacket, a white cotton floated petticoat, a pair of blue ſilk cuffs with broad lace, robins, and pattens, a check handkerchief, a pair of white kid gloves, a pair of pale blue ditto, a gold ring with two ſtones, a ſilver needle book, and a ſmall pair of old ſciſſars; ſhe ſays ſhe is twenty-one years old, middling tall, freckled, has a wide mouth, and ſhort brown hair, is very talkative; ſhe was born near the Paint branch above Bladenſburg; her cloathing was a ſtriped cotton gown, a white calico ditto, a cotton ſtampt ditto, a blue ground petticoat with large white flowers, a purple cotton ditto, large white metal buckles in her ſhoes, and a bundle in a ſilk handkerchief; ſhe lived laſt year in Virginia where ſhe committed ſeveral robberies; ſhe has been in the army A reaſonable reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring her ſo that ſhe may be brought to juſtice. 3w

3X DANIEL M'PHERSON.

Charles county, October 15, 1784

WENT away on the 25th of laſt May, a ſmall, well-ſet, black negro man, aged forty odd years, has a good ſet of teeth, and is remarkably active, formerly a waiter to Mr. Buchanan, merchant, at Newport; had on when he went away, a new oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches; it is probable he has changed his dreſs and name; he is moſt generally known by the name of Toby, though it is ſaid to be Tom; he was ſeen laſt July in the neighbourhood of Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, though it is uncertain by this date where his notions may have led him, his being a ſenſible fellow, and went away in company with two other fellows, the one a yellow fellow, brother to my fellow, who I believe was the cauſe of his elopement from my buſineſs. Any perſon who ſecures the ſaid fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent ſtates, is requeſted to advertiſe him in the Annapolis gazette, or any perſon who will deliver the aforeſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary pariſh, ſhall receive a reward of eight dollars if ten miles from home, if leſs four dollars, paid by w3

3X JOSEPH SHAW.

Juſt imported from London, in the Iris and Commerce,

A GENTEEL aſſortment of merchandiſe, which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the Dock, for caſh or good bills of exchange. 3w

2 JAMES MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application to the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for ſuch reſtitution of, or compenſation for, the confiſcated property which belonged to Maſſey's heirs, as they ſhall deem proper to make. 8w

7 JOHN CROSS.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1784.

Some very good lands for ſale,

and time allowed for payment, if deſired.

SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime ſtone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleaſant place Sheppard's-town, in Berkley county, Virginia, on Patowmack river: the land is full of ſumach, locuſt, black walnut, black oak, hickory, and poplar; lies partly on Opeccon, the Swan-ponds, and Vanmeter's marſh; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through them; alſo the roads to the warm ſprings. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres, but can conveniently be divided; it is about 75 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Frederick-town; the land is very fine for graſs, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; ſeveral ſmall fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every conveniency of griſt and ſaw mills, iron-works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the ſame rich valley with Conococheague, and is every way equal to the beſt of it, and muſt, in a very few years, greatly increaſe in value.

Alſo four ſmall tracts of good land, containing together between 7 or 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, at the warm ſprings in Virginia, partly on the Cape-Capon river, capable of great improvement by ſaw and griſt mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their ſituation and ſoil muſt every year grow more valuable.

Alſo ſeveral tracts of land lying near Bennet's-creek, Buſh-creek, and Seneca, in Mongomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 1600 to 2000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town and Bladenſburg, 10 from Frederick, about 40 from Baltimore; the ſoil makes the fineſt yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for ſtock of all kinds.

The very great diſtreſs and troubles our country has been engaged in for the laſt nine years, I have felt moſt ſeverely, as well as others, and therefore I have not harraſſed by law-ſuits thoſe indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the bleſſings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earneſtly requeſt all thoſe any way indebted to me, to contrive me as ſpeedy and as liberal payments as poſſible, that I may be enabled the more readily to perfect my own engagements. w4

4X STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber having juſt returned to his ſtate, after a ſeven years ſervice in the American army, finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the next general aſſemoly, for a law to enable him, in a ſummary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as ſherif of Cæcil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

5 JOHN HAMILTON.

FIFTEEN very valuable negroes belonging to the eſtates of Robert Hendly and Elizabeth Courts, late of Charles county, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Monday in December, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the plantation of the ſaid Robert Hendly, in Durham pariſh, for caſh on ſix months credit. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers. Thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtates are deſired to make them known on the day of ſale. 3 w

2 JOHN COURTS, adminiſtrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his ſtead w8

5 ALEXANDER CATLETT.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouſes at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been deſtroyed by the Britiſh privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law, authoriſing me to rebuild warehouſes at the place where the old ones ſtood.

7 JOHN C. JONES.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living three miles from Bladenſburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luſty fellow; had on when he went away, a ſtriped country cloth jacket, an old cotton ſhirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trouſers; it is likely he may call himſelf Butler if he goes to any ſtrange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut ſhort, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the faſhion. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and brings him home to me, ſhall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the ſubſcriber. If not convenient to bring him home, ſecure him in ſome gaol as I may get him.

7 GARRARD BOARMAN.

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

10 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Resurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Resurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38¾ acres. These two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

8 A. C HANSON.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage between and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

26 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

29 C. RICHMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which said conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the said Mary, agreeable to the act of assembly.

0 X AMOS GARRETT.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

Baltimore, October 12, 1784.

FOR SALE,

SIX thousand acres of very valuable lands, lying on the waters of Chillisquaque, in the Fork of Susquehanna, about ten miles from the town of Sunbury, which are divided into twenty-one plantations. The situation of these lands is highly advantageous, being in the midst of the Great-Valley, between the two branches of the river, with the great road running across them, and only about three to five miles distance from them to either branch: also, a plantation of two hundred and seventy-six acres on Brightfield's-creek, which empties into Juniata, a few miles above the mouth of that river.

The large settlements now forming on the waters of the Susquehanna, will shortly secure those in the Fork from all danger, in case of future wars with the Indians: and the ease with which all kinds of produce may be carried to market, is a consideration of first importance to the farmer. It is well known, that even in the present state of the river, timber and lumber of all kinds may be rafted down to Chesapeake; and the improvements now carrying on, bid fair to open a regular navigation from all parts of the river to the bay, in a short time. A liberal credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

THE subscribers have for sale, thirty-one thousand acres of patented lands, of prime quality, which lie on Hughes's-creek, a principal branch of the Little-Kanhaway, which empties into that river, about thirty miles from its mouth, and up to which there is very good boatag—These lands were of the earliest locations in that quarter, and selected by a person interested therein: they are laid out to the greatest advantage, being strung along both sides of the creek for ten or twelve miles, commanding the whole front thereof, and an extensive range behind them on both sides: they consist chiefly of river bottoms, and contain a large proportion of meadow grounds—their situation extending up towards Tiger-Valley, is about the same distance from Baltimore as Fort Pitt, consequently convenient for driving all manner of stock to a capital market, and not farther distant than hemp is frequently brought from the back parts of Virginia.

The absolute certainty of titles, and prime quality of these lands, obviate the two greatest hazards of deception that purchasers generally run, and must considerably enhance their value.

Two other tracts of patented lands, on the waters of Rockoon-creek, Washington county, in Pennsylvania, about eighteen miles from Pittsburg, containing three thousand one hundred and seventeen acres of the first quality, with several improvements thereon. These two tracts which formerly belonged to Robert and Thomas Rutherford, Esquires, are well known by that description.

Three other tracts, near the Fork of Youghagania, containing about one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight acres of choice lands, with sundry improvements thereon; one of them known as the former dwelling place of Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire. And sundry other tracts of land near to Fort Pitt.

A liberal credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase. For terms apply to John Cox, or Robert Lettis Hooper, Esquires, at Trenton; to Michael Hillegas, Esquire, at Philadelphia, or to the proprietors at Baltimore.

3 SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

October 7, 1784.

THE visitors of Talbot county school, having in virtue of an act of assembly, passed at November session seventeen hundred and eighty-two, disposed of the land belonging to the said school, and paid all such claims as have hitherto been made against said school; and being about to engraft and consolidate the residue of the money arising from the sale of the said land, with the funds and estate of Washington college; do hereby give notice of their intention, and request all persons having claims against the said school, to bring them in properly authenticated, on or before the first day of January next, to the subscriber, after which time the visitors will have no money in their hands belonging to said school.

3 X Per order of the visitors, HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, regist.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation near Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, on Friday night the 9th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, has the appearance of a good work horse, is clean and well made, draws well in the carriage, the hair of his breast is darkened with work, carries his head low, his ears hang a little; he was shod all fours when he left home, and, I think, had some brand but I do not recollect what it was. Whoever secures him so as he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by

w 3 3 X THOMAS BOYD.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

tf 9 X JOHN PLUMMER.

THE subscriber being requested, will attend at the late dwelling house of the rev. John Stephen, of St. Mary's county, deceased, on the first, second, third, and fourth Saturdays in November, for the purpose of settling with any person who chooses to attend, having demands against or indebted to the estate of the aforesaid deceased.

w 3 2 THOMAS A. REEDER.

October 18, 1784.

ALL persons, having claims against the estate of Richard Boarman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to w 5

3 ANNE BOARMAN, executrix.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

5 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE,

TWO likely young NEGRO MEN.—Three years credit may be had, on paying the interest regularly, with bond and good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Prince-George's county.

2 ROBERT DARNALL.

Havre de Grace, September 4, 1784.

THE proprietors of the Susquehanna canal will please to take notice, that another tenth part of their subscription is wanted, and they are requested to forward the same immediately to William Smith, Esq; treasurer. w 3

2 Signed per order, GEORGE PATTERSON, sec.

October 12, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cæcil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated.

2 THOMAS MANUEL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Seliman, taken up as a stray, a red brindle steer, appears to be three or four years old; his mark is a crop off the left ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

2 LEONARD SELLMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-house intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

5

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr. Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorised to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves.

10 X WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

tf 7 J. WHITE, assist. com.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Church-Street.